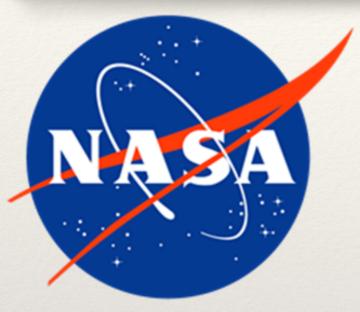
High-frequency and high-energy polarization observations of Fermi blazars



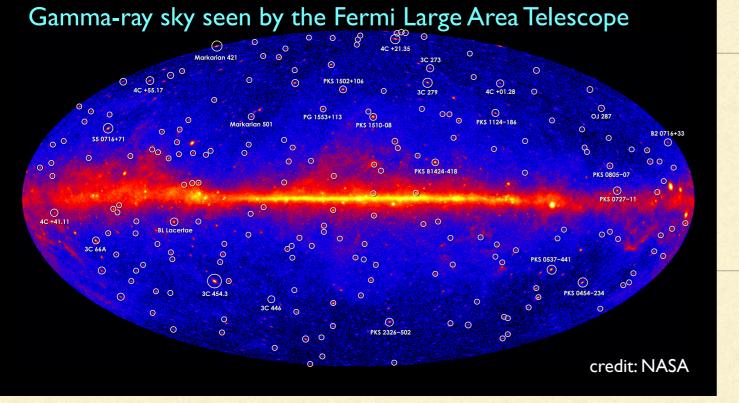


Bindu Rani

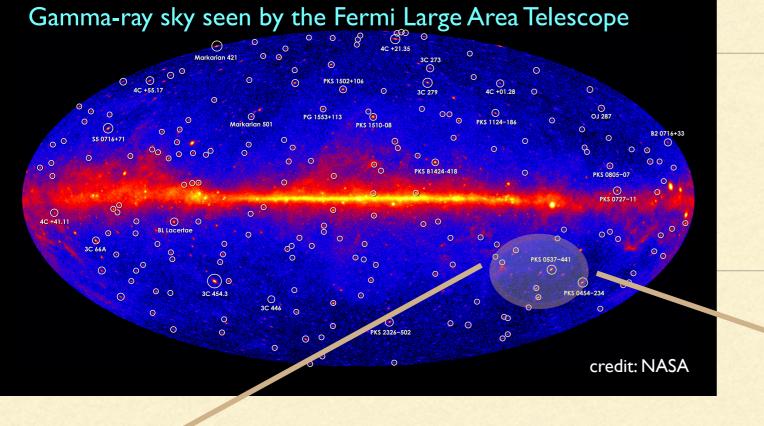
NPP Fellow NASA GSFC, USA

on behalf of the Fermi-LAT collaboration

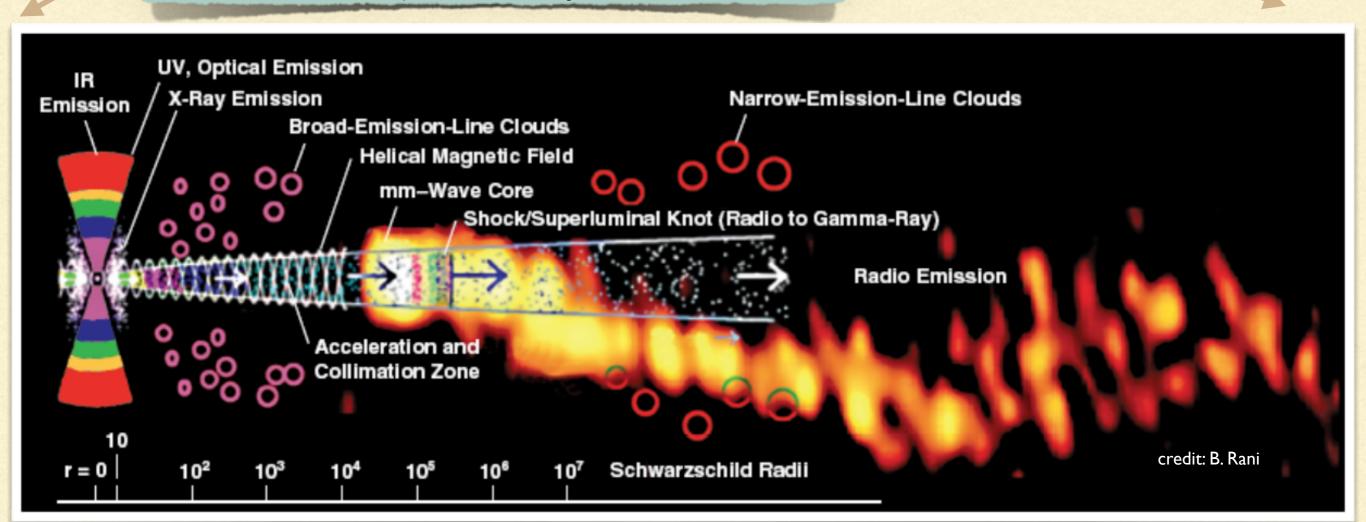
Collaborators: Thomas P. Krichbaum, Jeff A. Hodgson, Lars Fuhrmann, E. Angelakis, J. Anton Zensus [MPIfR, Bonn], Alan P. Marscher, Svetlana G. Jorstad [Boston University, USA], J. Hodgson, J. Oh [KASI]

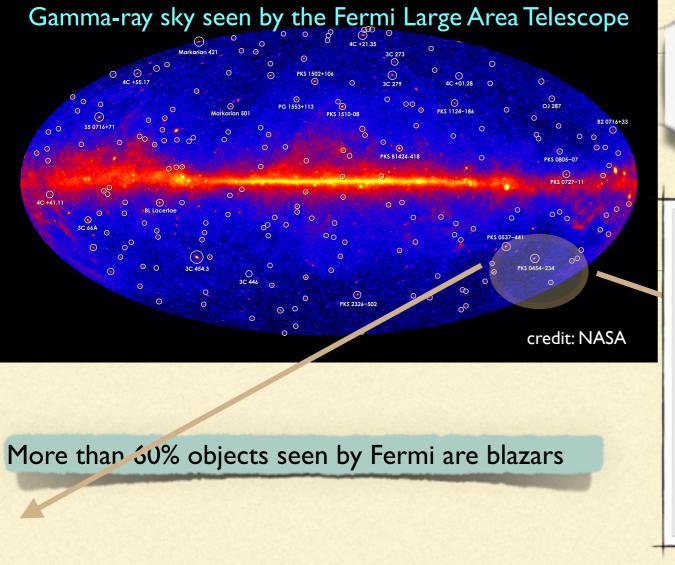


More than 60% objects seen by Fermi are blazars



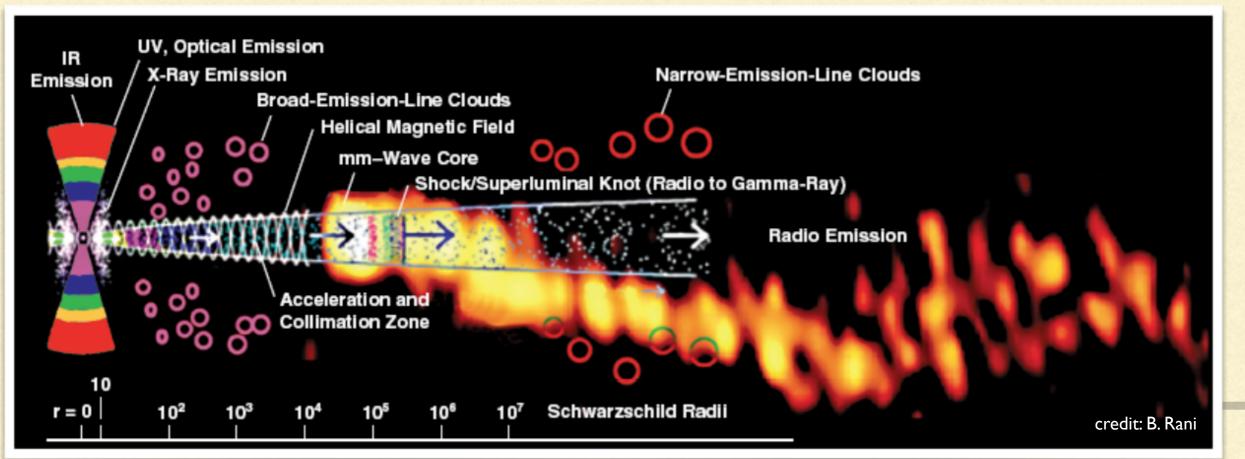
More than 60% objects seen by Fermi are blazars





Key questions:

- *How are jets launched and confined?
- *Where are how gammarays are produced?



Key Questions



* How are jets made and confined?

* How do relativistic outflows dissipate?

- High-resolution polarization imaging
- High-energy polarization observations

Polarization observations:

magnetic field topology, configuration, order, strength

High-resolution polarization observations

High-resolution VLBI

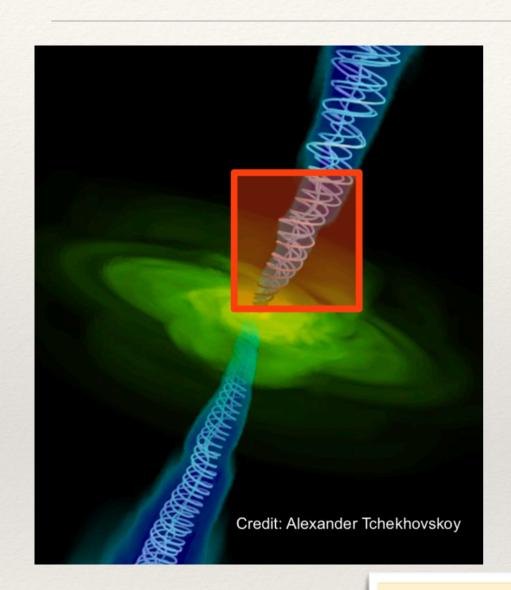


86 GHZ

GMVA: High-frequency + high-resolution







86 GHZ

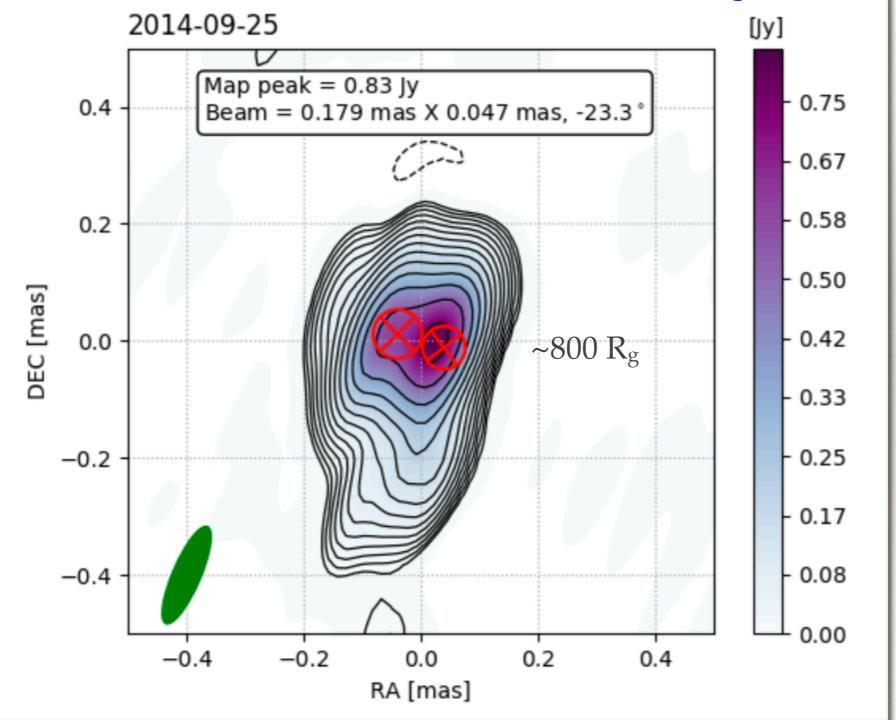
GMVA: High-frequency + high-resolution

angular resolution: 50 micro-arcseconds

For a $10^9 M_{\odot}$ BH (z=0.1) = **450 R**_g

Zooming into the jet launching region

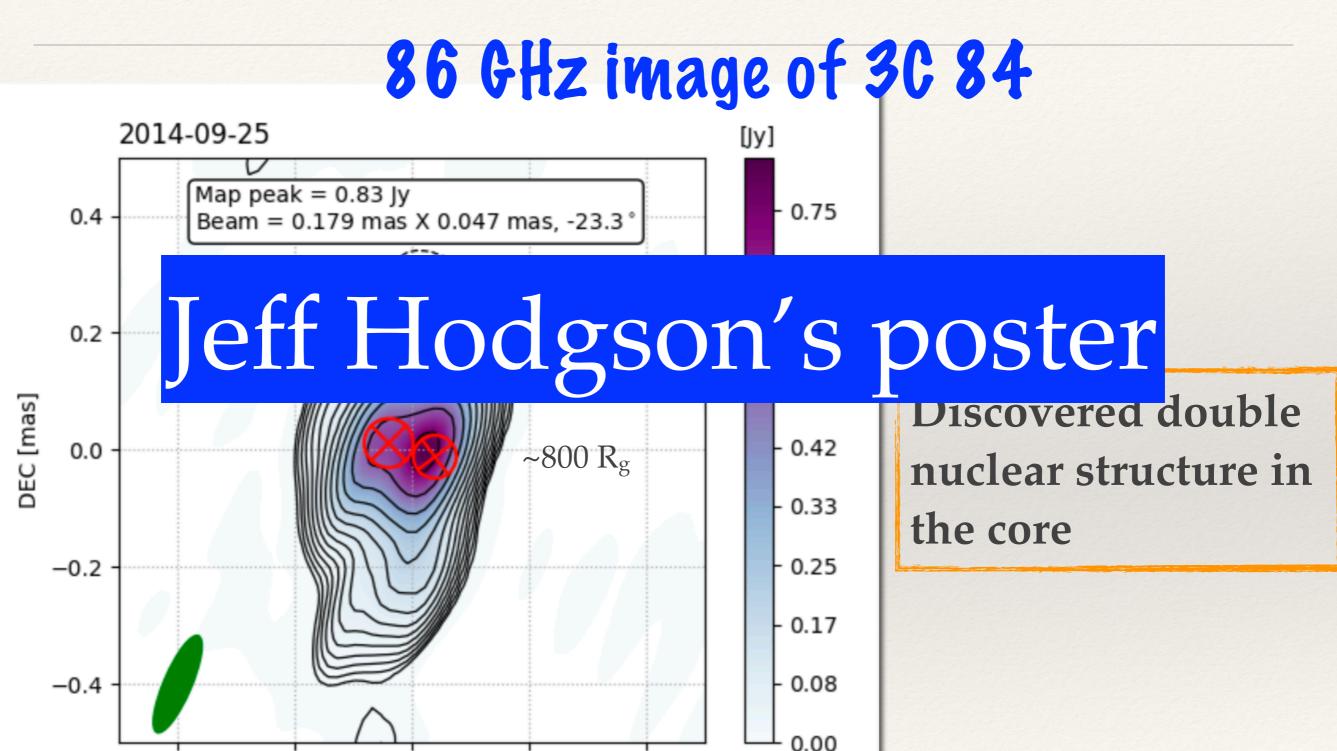
86 GHz image of 3C 84



Discovered double nuclear structure in the core

credit: J. Oh, Hodgson J, B. **Rani**, et al. 2018, in preparation

Zooming into the jet launching region



0.4

0.2

-0.2

0.0

RA [mas]

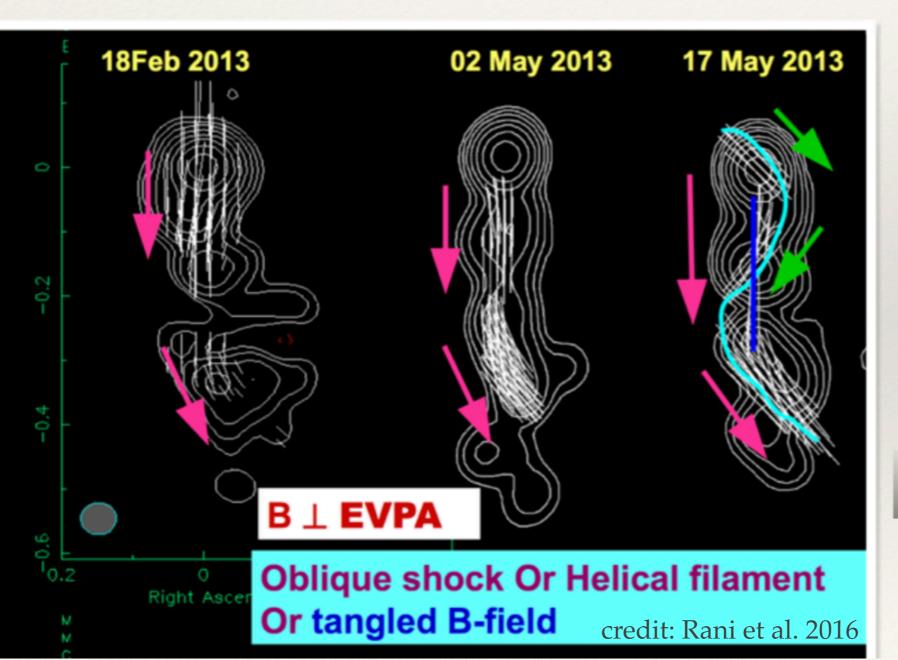
-0.4

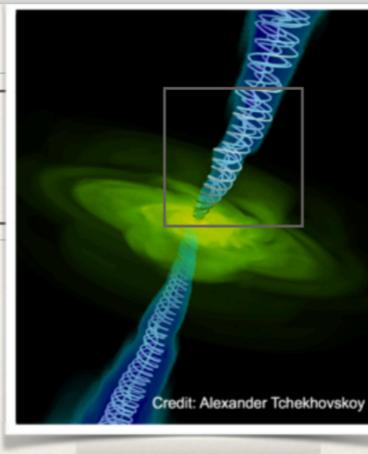
credit: J. Oh, Hodgson J, B. **Rani**, et al. 2018, in preparation

Jet Launching

Global mm-VLBI, angular resolution: 50 micro-arcseconds

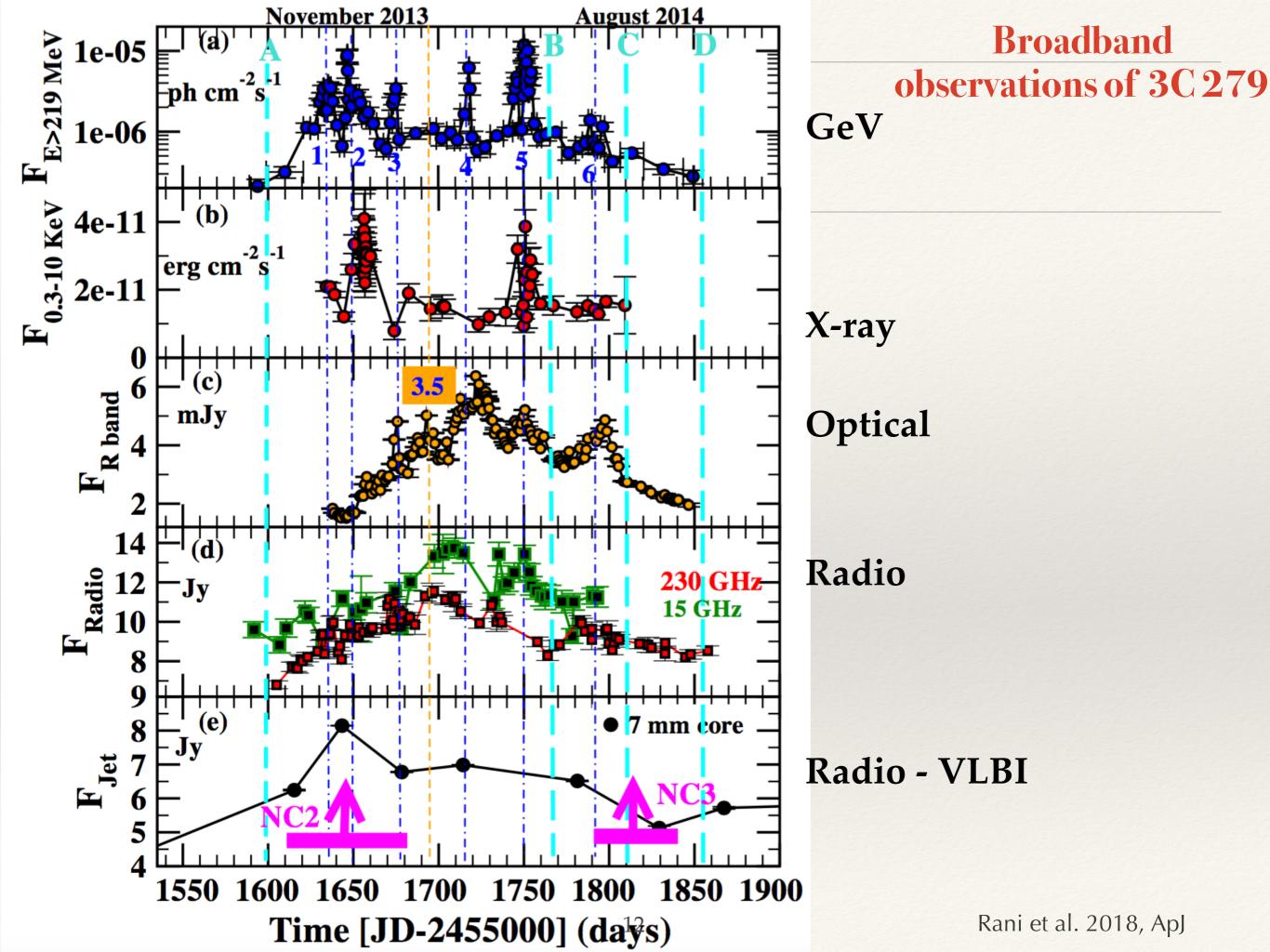
For a 10⁹ M_O BH, one could scale down up to ~450 R_g at z=0.1

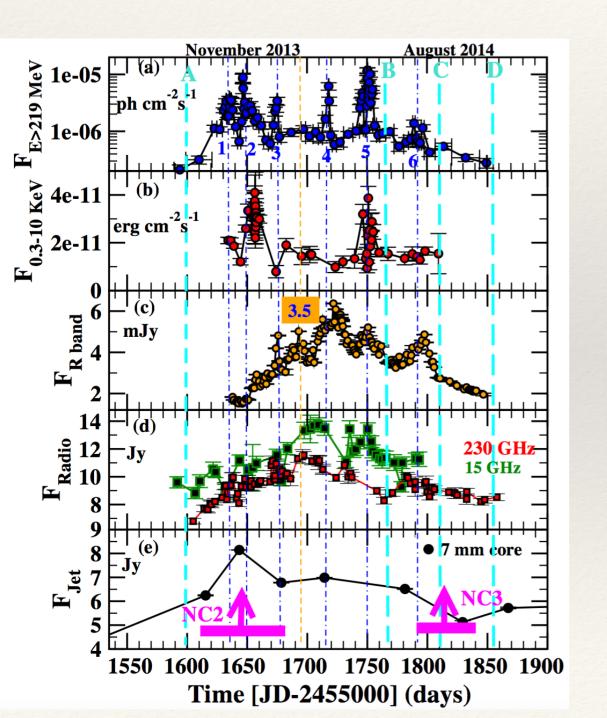


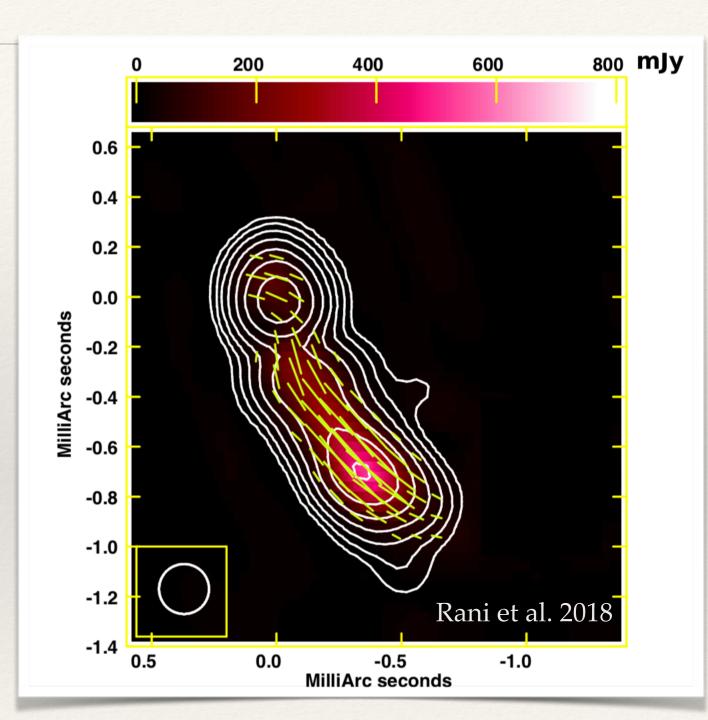


Simulations

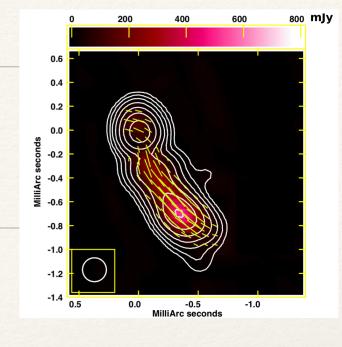
Observations



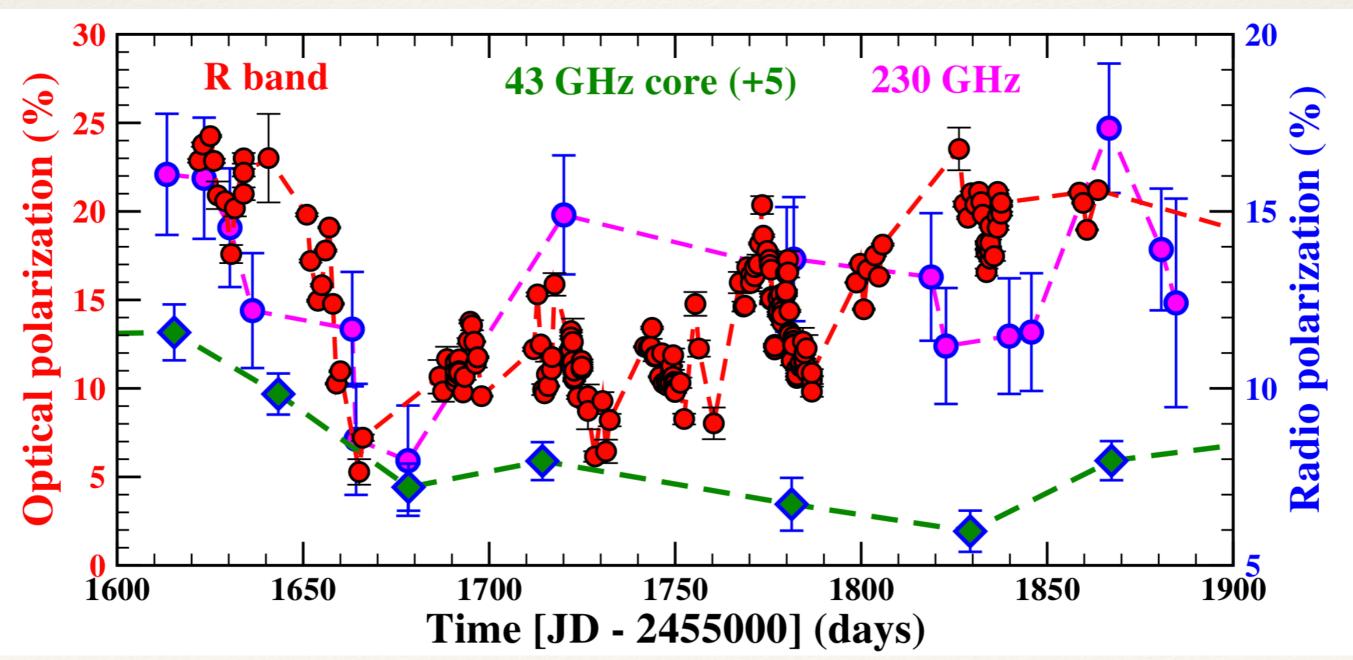


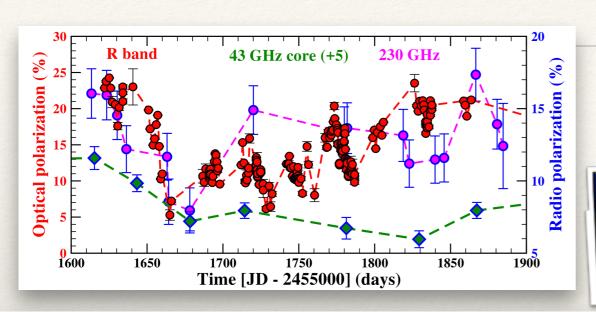


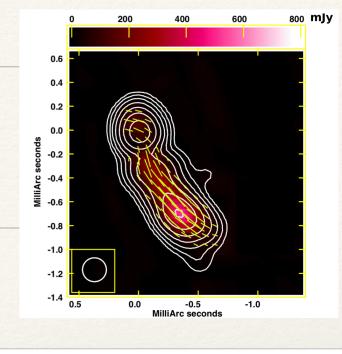
Radio image of 3C 279 jet



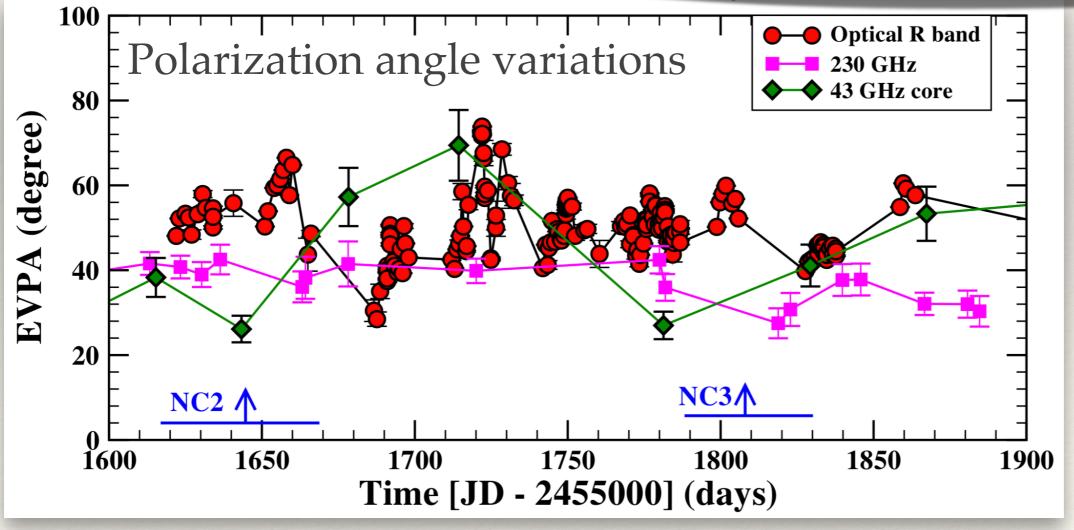
Polarization variations

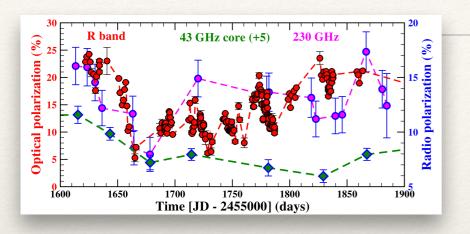


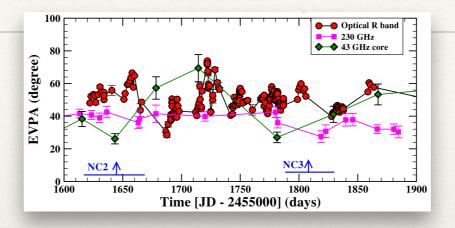


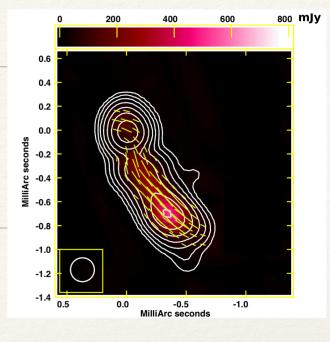


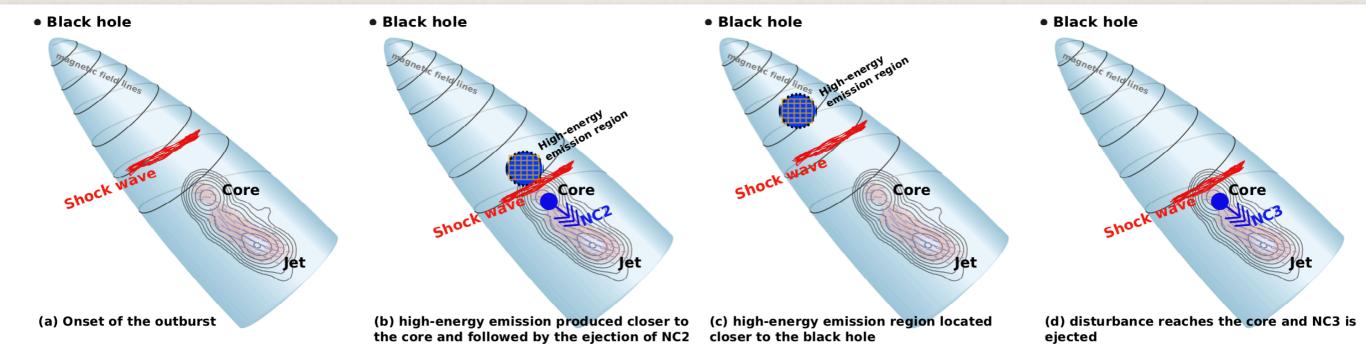
optical and radio polarization angles are roughly parallel to the jet direction









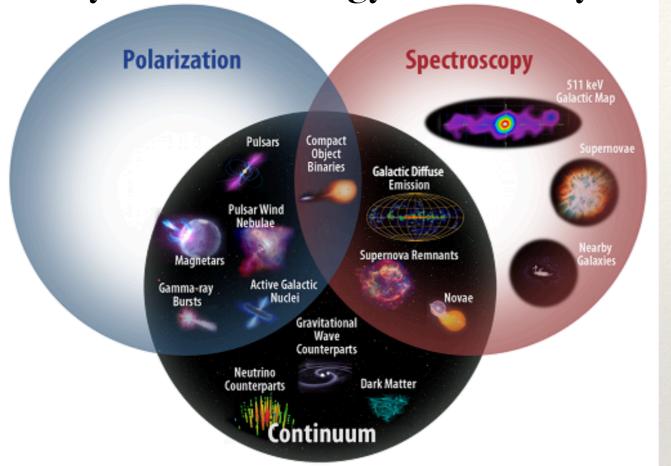


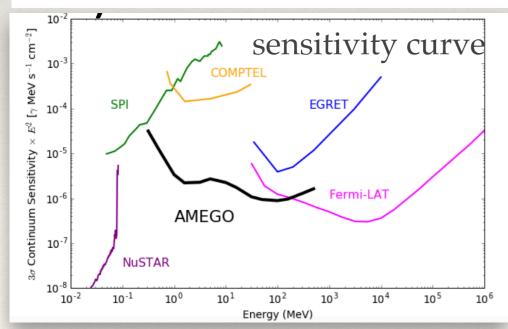
Multiple gamma-ray emitting sites in 3C 279

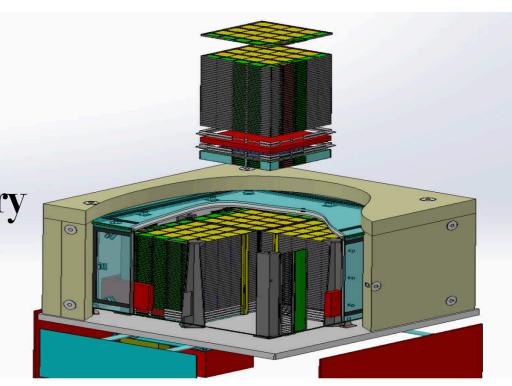
High-energy polarization observations

AMEGO

All-sky Medium Energy Gamma-ray Observatory

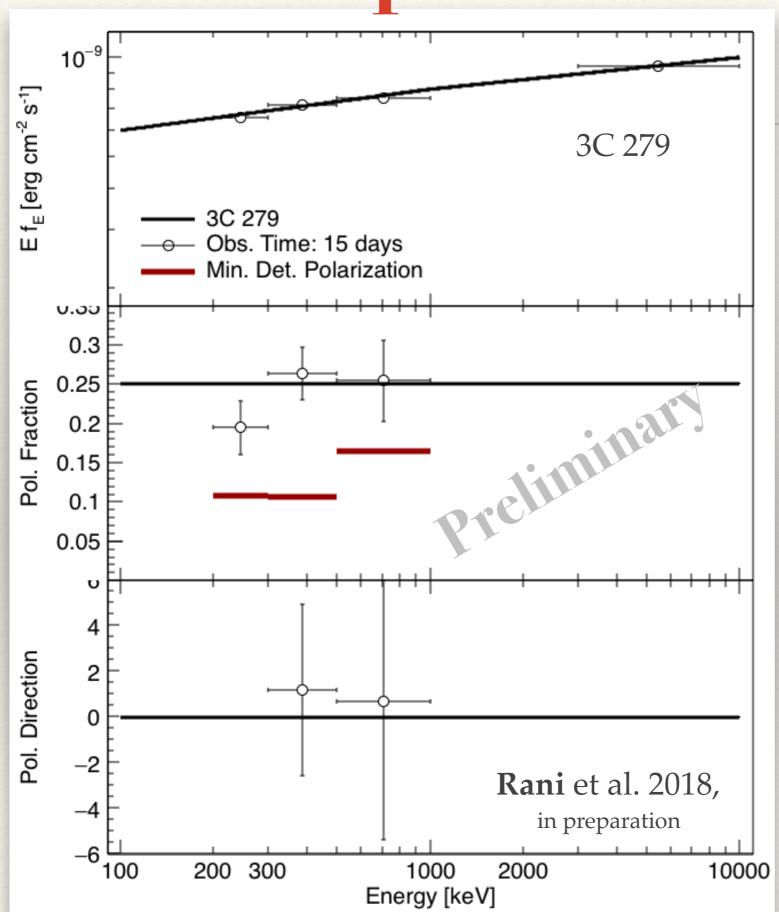






- * Energy range: 200 keV -> 10 GeV;
- * <2% energy resolution below 5 MeV
- * Angular resolution: 3 deg (1 MeV), 10deg (10 MeV), 1.5deg (100 MeV)
- * Field of View: ~2.5 sr
- Survey mode, view 80% of the sky per orbit

AMEGO - polarization simulations



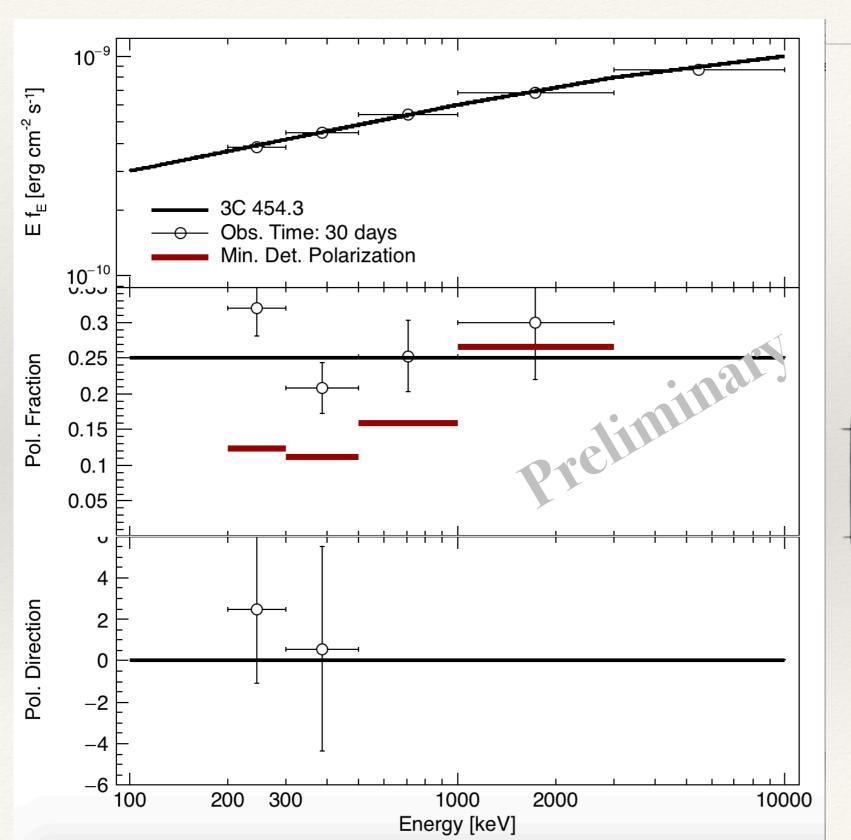
On-time = 0.1

Observation time: 15 days Fractional polarization : 25% Polarization angle = 0 degree

>(15-20)% polarized LSPs will be detectable

tool used: https://github.com/ComPair/GPST

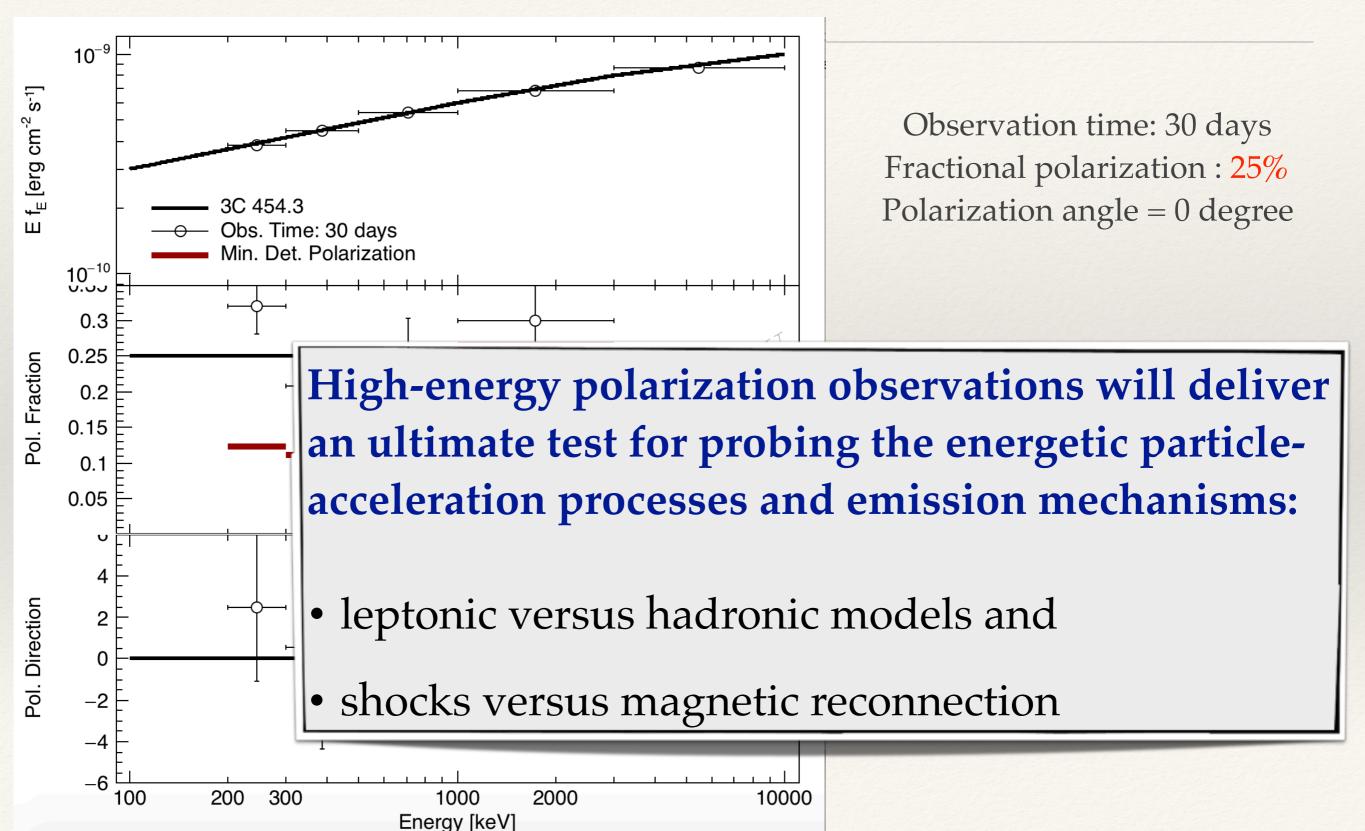
A few more LSPs: 3C 454.3



Observation time: 30 days Fractional polarization : 25% Polarization angle = 0 degree

>(15-20)% polarized LSPs will be detectable

A few more LSPs: 3C 454.3



Future Prospectives

Fermi is doing great -

>3000 Fermi-LAT sources (c.f. ~300 GeV sources prior to Fermi)

Many discoveries, many new source classes, many surprises

Pass8 data release June 2015— improved systematics and an extension of the energy reach for the photon analysis below 100 MeV and above a few hundred GeV

- The future of high-resolution VLBI is also very bright and rich The event horizon telescope (EHT) offers an angular resolution of ~10 micro arcseconds Participation of ALMA brought a new era
- The high-energy polarization missions are also on their way Imaging X-ray Polarimetry Explorer (IXPE), All-sky Medium Energy Gamma-ray Observatory (AMEGO), etc.

thanks for your attention